Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/668,926	HOLM ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Baoquoc N. To	2162
All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):		
(1) <u>Baoquoc N. To</u> .	(3)	
(2) <u>Josephine E. Chang</u> .	(4)	
Date of Interview: 09/14 and 09/17, 2005.		
Type: a)⊠ Telephonic b)□ Video Conference c)□ Personal [copy given to: 1)□ applicant	2)⊡ applicant's representativ	e]
Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: d) Yes If Yes, brief description:	e)□ No.	
Claim(s) discussed: <u>1,39,53 and 74</u> .		
Identification of prior art discussed: Bellegarda et al. (US. Patent No. 6,697,779 B1).		
Agreement with respect to the claims f)⊠ was reached. g)□ was not reached. h)□ N/A.		
Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> .		
(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amend allowable, if available, must be attached. Also, where no dallowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached	copy of the amendments that v	
THE FORMAL WRITTEN REPLY TO THE LAST OFFICE A INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a reply to the GIVEN ONE MONTH FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE, OR FORM, WHICHEVER IS LATER, TO FILE A STATEMENT Summary of Record of Interview requirements on reverse s	last Office action has already THE MAILING DATE OF THI OF THE SUBSTANCE OF TH	been filed, APPLICANT IS S INTERVIEW SUMMARY
	JEAN PRIM	M.C. ANIELUS RY EXAMINER
Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an Attachment to a signed Office action.	Fyaminer's sign	ature, if required
	Examiner a sign	ataro, ii roquirou

Summary of Record of Interview Requirements

Manual of Patent Examining Procedure (MPEP), Section 713.04, Substance of Interview Must be Made of Record

A complete written statement as to the substance of any face-to-face, video conference, or telephone interview with regard to an application must be made of record in the application whether or not an agreement with the examiner was reached at the interview.

Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 1.133 Interviews

Paragraph (b)

In every instance where reconsideration is requested in view of an interview with an examiner, a complete written statement of the reasons presented at the interview as warranting favorable action must be filed by the applicant. An interview does not remove the necessity for reply to Office action as specified in §§ 1.111, 1.135. (35 U.S.C. 132)

37 CFR §1.2 Business to be transacted in writing.

All business with the Patent or Trademark Office should be transacted in writing. The personal attendance of applicants or their attorneys or agents at the Patent and Trademark Office is unnecessary. The action of the Patent and Trademark Office will be based exclusively on the written record in the Office. No attention will be paid to any alleged oral promise, stipulation, or understanding in relation to which there is disagreement or doubt.

The action of the Patent and Trademark Office cannot be based exclusively on the written record in the Office if that record is itself incomplete through the failure to record the substance of interviews.

It is the responsibility of the applicant or the attorney or agent to make the substance of an interview of record in the application file, unless the examiner indicates he or she will do so. It is the examiner's responsibility to see that such a record is made and to correct material inaccuracies which bear directly on the question of patentability.

Examiners must complete an Interview Summary Form for each interview held where a matter of substance has been discussed during the interview by checking the appropriate boxes and filling in the blanks. Discussions regarding only procedural matters, directed solely to restriction requirements for which interview recordation is otherwise provided for in Section 812.01 of the Manual of Patent Examining Procedure, or pointing out typographical errors or unreadable script in Office actions or the like, are excluded from the interview recordation procedures below. Where the substance of an interview is completely recorded in an Examiners Amendment, no separate Interview Summary Record is required.

The Interview Summary Form shall be given an appropriate Paper No., placed in the right hand portion of the file, and listed on the "Contents" section of the file wrapper. In a personal interview, a duplicate of the Form is given to the applicant (or attorney or agent) at the conclusion of the interview. In the case of a telephone or video-conference interview, the copy is mailed to the applicant's correspondence address either with or prior to the next official communication. If additional correspondence from the examiner is not likely before an allowance or if other circumstances dictate, the Form should be mailed promptly after the interview rather than with the next official communication.

The Form provides for recordation of the following information:

- Application Number (Series Code and Serial Number)
- Name of applicant
- Name of examiner
- Date of interview
- Type of interview (telephonic, video-conference, or personal)
- Name of participant(s) (applicant, attorney or agent, examiner, other PTO personnel, etc.)
- An indication whether or not an exhibit was shown or a demonstration conducted
- An identification of the specific prior art discussed
- An indication whether an agreement was reached and if so, a description of the general nature of the agreement (may be by attachment of a copy of amendments or claims agreed as being allowable). Note: Agreement as to allowability is tentative and does not restrict further action by the examiner to the contrary.
- The signature of the examiner who conducted the interview (if Form is not an attachment to a signed Office action)

It is desirable that the examiner orally remind the applicant of his or her obligation to record the substance of the interview of each case. It should be noted, however, that the Interview Summary Form will not normally be considered a complete and proper recordation of the interview unless it includes, or is supplemented by the applicant or the examiner to include, all of the applicable items required below concerning the substance of the interview.

A complete and proper recordation of the substance of any interview should include at least the following applicable items:

- 1) A brief description of the nature of any exhibit shown or any demonstration conducted,
- 2) an identification of the claims discussed,
- 3) an identification of the specific prior art discussed,
- 4) an identification of the principal proposed amendments of a substantive nature discussed, unless these are already described on the Interview Summary Form completed by the Examiner,
- 5) a brief identification of the general thrust of the principal arguments presented to the examiner,

(The identification of arguments need not be lengthy or elaborate. A verbatim or highly detailed description of the arguments is not required. The identification of the arguments is sufficient if the general nature or thrust of the principal arguments made to the examiner can be understood in the context of the application file. Of course, the applicant may desire to emphasize and fully describe those arguments which he or she feels were or might be persuasive to the examiner.)

- 6) a general indication of any other pertinent matters discussed, and
- 7) if appropriate, the general results or outcome of the interview unless already described in the Interview Summary Form completed by the examiner.

Examiners are expected to carefully review the applicant's record of the substance of an interview. If the record is not complete and accurate, the examiner will give the applicant an extendable one month time period to correct the record.

Examiner to Check for Accuracy

If the claims are allowable for other reasons of record, the examiner should send a letter setting forth the examiner's version of the statement attributed to him or her. If the record is complete and accurate, the examiner should place the indication, "Interview Record OK" on the paper recording the substance of the interview along with the date and the examiner's initials.

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: The examiner contacts applicant representative with the propose amendment to correct 101 and tying the claims limitations with the preamble in claim 12, 39 and 53, amending the claim 53 to be similar to claim 12 and 5 and canceling claim 74 and its dependent. The examiner also point out the Bellegarda reference, which is relevant to the claim invention. Mrs. Chang points Bellegarda (U.S. Patent No. 6,697,779) does not teach or suggest fingerprinting an audio piece for then using the fingerprinting information for identifying and retrieving information for the audio piece. Specifically, Bellegarda does not perform the step of "retrieving one or more rows of matrix VsupT; and storing the retrieved rows of matrix VsupT in a data store in association with the audio piece, wherein a request including the retrieved rows of matrix VsupT is received by an application program and information stored in a database for the audio piece identified and retrieved based on the rows of matrix VsupT in the request." Bellegarda teaches that during a training stage, a global singular value decomposition if performed on an entire set of training utterances for a given speaker to generate a speaker-specific recognition unit. (Col. 7, lines 26-28). As taught by Bellegarda, matrix V is stored as the speaker-specific recognition unit for the speaker. (Col. 7, lines 2-4). Then, during recognition, spectral feature vectors extracted from an input voice signal by the speaker are locally decomposed into speaker-specific characteristic units. (Col. 3, lines 19-20). Bellegarda teaches storing both the S matrix and the V matrix as the speaker-specific characteristic units. (Col. 6, lines 48-50). The speaker-specific recognition unit is used together with the speaker-specific characteristic units to compute a speaker-specific comparison unit. If the speaker-specific comparison unit is within a threshold limit, then the voice signal is authenticated (Col. 3, lines 20-25). The Examiner pointed to the disclosure in Col. 6, lines 35-51 of Bellegarda which discloses that a "local singular value decomposition (SVD) of the matrix F is performed." F is an input feature vector created from the input voice signal during recognition. Bellegarda teaches that "[d]uring recognition both the S matrix 515 and the V matrix 525 are stored as speaker-specific characteristic units." This does not teach or suggest, however, "retrieving one or more rows of matrix VsupT; and storing the retrieved rows of matrix VsupT in a data store in association with the audio piece." The matrix V that is stored also during the training stage also fails to teach or suggest "retrieving one or more rows of matrix VsupT; and storing the retrieved rows of matrix VsupT in a data store in association with the audio piece." If anything, the matrix V (as opposed to the rows of matrix VsupT) that is stored during the training stage is stored in association with a particular speaker, and not "in association with the audio piece." Lastly, neither the speaker-specific characteristic units nor the speaker-specific recognition unit are used to identify and retrieve information of the audio piece that was used to generate the speaker-specfic characteristic units and the speaker-specific recognition unit. Instead, Bellegarda's speaker-specific characteristic units and the speaker-specific recognition unit are used for computing a speaker-specific comparison unit which is compared against a threshold for authenticating the voice signal (Col. 7, lines 30-39). The examiner agrees with the Mrs. Chang and recognizes the differences between the claimed invention and Bellegarda's disclosure.